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Copious lists of English derivatives are appended to the vocabularies. The book is excellently illustrated with familiar pictures.

The commentary on the text, which is very full, was apparently written *con amore*. Occasionally the tone may seem even too intimate; one queries whether, for example, the comparison of the clumsy cup-bearing of Hephaestus to the antics of Charlie Chaplin may not mar the effect of the majesty and grandeur which go so far to make up the connotation of the adjective 'Homeric'. But the numerous parallels from the Old Testament will meet with unqualified approval. The book as a whole is to be welcomed not only as a novel, attractive, and easy approach to Greek, but as a substantial help in increasing the firsthand knowledge of Homer, and so spreading the influence of the great poet.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

SAMUEL E. BASSETT

Hints on the Study of Latin (125 A. D.—750). By Alexander Souter. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. New York: The Macmillan Company (1920). Pp. 48. 20 cts.

In this brief and inexpensive monograph, part of a series of Helps for Students of History, those who are interested in Late Latin will find a convenient work for reference. Latin literature, as Dr. Souter states, may be conveniently divided into five periods: the Pre-Ciceronian, the Ciceronian, the Augustan, the Post-Augustan, and the Post-Suetonian. It is with the Post-Suetonian period that the paper deals primarily. The beginning of this period is placed at about A. D. 125 and the end, somewhat hazily, at 750. The writer regards A. D. 350-450 as the "Golden Age of the later Latin literature", as including careful writers of themes equalling in interest those of the classical period and surpassing that period in bulk.

The author aims to offer information regarding (1) general works on the subject of later Latin, (2) references to works concerning particular authors, and (3) certain word-usages in Late Latin which might puzzle the beginner.

Ten pages (10-20) are devoted to a discussion of repertoires of Late Latin texts, information concerning authors, dictionaries, Grammars, and subject-matter of the texts. Then follows a list (20-40) of the more important late Latin authors, arranged, chronologically, by centuries, with the best biographies, texts, commentaries, and translations, where available, for each author. The paper closes with a discussion of a few of the chief differences between Classical Latin and Late Latin, both prose and poetry, with regard to changes of grammatical constructions and meanings of words.

Dr. Souter has failed to mention a few rather well-known writers of the period; it is surprising, for instance, to find no reference to the eminent jurist

Papinian, and none to Dio Cassius, the historian. However, the short paper claims in no sense to be exhaustive; and it does accomplish its aim of giving to those beginning the study of Late Latin literature many valuable helps, in concise and compact form. It is to be hoped that Dr. Souter will undertake a similar service for the Latin literature of earlier periods.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
HIGH SCHOOL

H. B. ASH

## DE REDEUNTE VERE

Dies verni redierunt,  
atrae curae diffugerunt,  
prati ridet gloria.  
Aer non iam tenebrosus,  
sol refulget generosus:  
veris haec victoria!

Glacie soluti fontes  
hospites relinquunt montes,  
donant valles gramine.  
Turba volucrum canora  
replet nemora sonora  
dulci modulamine.

Stabulum contemnunt boves,  
pascua revisunt oves,  
saliunt prae gaudio.  
Ager revocat colonos;  
toto die dulces sonos  
iam incudis audio.

Uti carceres leaenae,  
dudum portus sic arenae  
sunt invisae lintribus.  
Pueri ad rivos cantant,  
celerisque pisces captant  
hami cati artibus.

Rhombi<sup>1</sup> campis instaurantur,  
pilae<sup>2</sup>, bacula<sup>3</sup> parantur,  
trigon<sup>4</sup> regnat nobilis;  
ludit iuvenis, virescit,  
spectat senex, iuvenescit,  
turba plaudit mobilis<sup>5</sup>.

Vernum tempus, tempus dulce,  
frigidas medullas mulce,  
abige maestitiam!  
Corde libero canamus,  
Deo gratias agamus  
donanti laetitiam!

E COLLEGIO CAMPIANO  
PRATOCANENSI, WIS.

A. F. GEYSER

<sup>1</sup>*rhombus*, '(base ball) diamond'.

<sup>2</sup>*pila*, '(base) ball'.

<sup>3</sup>*baculum*, 'club' (for batting), 'bat'.

<sup>4</sup>*trigon*, 'game of (base) ball'.

<sup>5</sup>*mobilis*, 'excitable'.